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Tenders for Pulpwood and Pine Limit

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and including the 1st day of February, 1917, for the right to cut pulpwood and pine timber on a certain area situated on the Black Sturgeon River and other territory adjacent thereto, in the District of Thunder Bay.

Such tenderers shall be required to erect a mill or mills on or near the territory and to manufacture the wood into pulp and paper in the Province of Ontario.

Parties making tender will be required to deposit with their tender a

marked cheque, payable to the Honorable the Treasurer of the Province of Ontario, for ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), which amount will be forfeited in the event of their not entering into agreement to carry out conditions, etc. The said \$10,000 will be applied on account of bonus dues as they accrue, but the regulation dues, as mentioned above, will require to be paid in the usual manner as returns of cutting of wood and timber are received.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For particulars as to description of territory, capital to be invested, etc., apply to the undersigned.

G. H. FERGUSON,
Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, Toronto, 1916.

N.B.—No unauthorized publication of this notice will be paid for.

World News in Brief

An explosion last week in a Manurian colliery caused the death of over 700 Chinese.

A Kitchener man was fined \$20 and costs for selling stale eggs last week. Hurrah!

The Deutschland is said to have left Bremen on another trip to the United States.

As "a measure of precaution," the Swiss Federal Council has ordered the mobilization of further divisions of the army hitherto not called upon.

British newspapers are now warning the Government to be prepared for another desperate sea fight—a last despairing effort by the Hun pirates.

Two Hun submarines captured from the Austrians by the Italians recently will be used as part of Italy's fighting naval forces.

Nine of the Woodstock, Ontario, factories have agreed not to employ any single men while returned soldiers are available.

Greece has once more again accepted all the demands of the Entente Allies. (P.S.—Hope that this holds true long enough at least for the paper to get printed and in the hands of its readers.)

In an explosion from unknown causes a Japanese battle cruiser was blown up with a loss of over 300 lives. For the words, "unknown causes," many will read "Hammish treachery."

The Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister is ill in bed as a result of an abscess on the jaw. The representatives of some neutral nations provide against such things by strengthening the jaws through talking too much.

Ottawa will erect a \$20,000 monument to Nurse Cavell, and other Canadian towns and cities from coast to coast are expected to honor the memory of the brave nurse in somewhat similar fashion.

W. F. Maclean, M.P., is speaking in Western towns and cities, advocating a National government for Canada during the war and after. His program also includes nationalization of railways, national currency and banking and other reforms.

According to official statements, British munitions factories are now turning out more finished shells in forty-eight hours than were made in the whole first year of the war. While there is room for congratulation in

this fact so far as the winning of the war is concerned, there is also room for much thought and study as to the adjustment of conditions when the war stops, so that the millions now working on war work may turn to other duties without serious social and economic disturbance.

Honors like those paid the memorials of Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley, were accorded to Admiral Dewey, of Manila Bay fame, Congress adjourning and all departments of the Government closing while the funeral services were being held in the rotunda of the Capitol last week.

Toronto citizens have filled out and returned 115,000 out of the 120,000 National Service cards distributed in that city. Again Toronto shows that it is 95 per cent. faithful to National Service. Few towns or cities in Canada evidence a better or more intelligent loyalty to good patriotic causes of any kind than does "Toronto the Good!"

About 150 adherents of Venizelos have been murdered in Athens recently by Greek royalist soldiers. A member of the Greek chamber, of German parentage, denounced both his mother and sister for sympathizing with Venizelos and pointed them out in the street to the soldiers who cruelly ill-treated them before death came to their rescue. Yes, the Germans take good care of their womenfolk!

Major-General R. E. W. Turner, in reply to a Christmas message from Premier Hearst, concludes with the words, "Ontario has good cause to thank God for her noble sons. In one case at the Somme, Gen. Turner says, one battalion had lost all its officers, but continued over the parapets under the non-commissioned officers left and gained and held all the objectives under intense enemy fire.

A wooden cannon, fashioned from a spar and equipped with smoke-bombs and detonating caps, was used by Capt. Bullen, of the British steamer, Herschel, in bringing his ship safely through a German submarine zone off the Irish coast. The presence of the gun, dummy though it was, frightened the submarines from coming close enough for a shot at the steamer.

The U.S. torpedo boat, Bagly, ran into a float off Charleston, S.C., last week, and tore a gaping hole in her bow. Recently the Milwaukee and the submarine H-3 grounded, and are breaking up on the Pacific coast. The U.S. Navy is certainly suffering great loss during this war.

Around The North Land

Fred Gale, Haileybury, has enlisted with the Mechanical Transport Corps.

Rev. Fr. Jourdon is very ill with typhoid fever in Haileybury Hospital.

Mr. Wm. Warrell was re-elected chairman of Cochrane School Board, and Mr. D. Douglas re-appointed secretary.

Four more recruits were secured last week in the Haileybury district by the 253rd Queen's Highlanders.

The girls of the Cochrane Presbyterian church have formed a "Maiden Canada" Club.

Rev. McKimmon, of Englehart Presbyterian church, has accepted a call to Beaverton, Ont.

Mrs. John Morrissey, of North Cobalt, is dead in her 29th year after an illness of three weeks. She was a native of North Onslow, Que.

A grand ball under the auspices of the Returned Soldiers' Assistance League will be held in the Armouries, Haileybury, on Friday evening, Jan. 26th.

Clifford, the 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Angus Kennedy, of West Cobalt, died last week from heart trouble.

Mr. Wm. J. Attig, who has been a resident of Haileybury for the past ten years, has gone to the Sudbury district, where he has been appointed to a position with the C.N.R.

Word has been received of the death of Lance-Corporal Jack McGimmes, of Cache Bay, who enlisted at Cobalt, and who has been killed in action in France.

Harry Porter, late of the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, is the new manager of the Cochrane Hotel Club.

A falling tree in the bush about nine miles from New Liskeard last week killed A. Gauthier, of Callendar. He was 49 years old. A wife and four children are left.

In the first eight months of its operation—that is, from May 1st to Dec. 31st, 1916—136 patients were treated at the Lady Minto Hospital at Cochrane.

At the home of Mrs. S. C. McDonald, New Liskeard, on Jan. 10, 1917, Miss Rhoda Aileen Lawrence was united in marriage to Mr. Augustus S. Holmes, of Cobalt, by Rev. D. L. Gordon.

The Seneca Superior Mining Co. have given the Haileybury Mining Institute permission to take any part or all of their old mill at Cobalt for the use of the mining school and the plant is now being installed.

Chinese lilies in full bloom in the Railway street tent of Mr. George Bishop, Cochrane, were among the recent evidences of the winter warmth of the North Land climate—to those who know no better.

While engaged in thawing out some frozen water pipes, Mrs. Donald Ferguson, of Haileybury, was recently badly burned. A lighted paper fell into some waste in the cellar and the lady's clothing caught fire from the resulting flames. She bravely rushed out and rolled in the snow, and with her husband's assistance the fire in her clothing was soon smothered, but not before she had received severe burns necessitating her removal to the hospital.

Ontario Leads in Canada's Gold and Silver Production

PORCUPINE PRODUCTION \$27,000,000. SOME INTERESTING FACTS AND FIGURES ABOUT MINES IN THIS GREAT GOLD CAMP, WITH NOTES ON OTHER PROSPECTS.

Ontario now far surpasses any of the other Canadian Provinces in the production of the precious metals, gold and silver, writes J. W. Gibson, Deputy Minister of Mines of Ontario, to the "Monetary Times Annualist." The united value of Ontario's gold and silver yield in 1916 was greater, he points out, than in any previous year. It amounted to about \$23,500,000. The gold output amounted to about \$10,000,000, and the silver to \$13,000,000. In 1915 the yield of gold was \$8,501,391, and silver \$11,742,493, or a total of \$20,243,884. The increase in 1916 was thus about 16 per cent.

Both metals contributed to this increase; in the case of gold there was a larger production, say 485,000 ounces, as against 411,588 ounces. Gold never varies in nominal value, which is always given as \$20.67 per ounce. As a matter of fact, in a period of high prices such as the present, the purchasing power of gold is considerably reduced, since an ounce of it will buy a smaller number of pounds or yards of other goods.

On the other hand, the output of silver, measured in terms of quantity, was less in 1916 than in 1915 by about 2,000,000 ounces, the larger value being due to the much higher prices for silver that prevailed during the past year. In 1915 the average monthly price at New York was 49.75 cents per ounce, while in 1916 it never fell below 56.76 cents, with which it began in January, and went as high as 74.27 cents in May and in December to over 75 cents. Thus, for a considerably reduced output the mine owners received a much larger return.

Hollinger, Dome and McIntyre.

The principal gold-producing district is Porcupine, where discoveries made in 1909 have developed into important and profitable mines. The best known and largest of these are the Hollinger and the Dome. The former has had an exceptionally prosperous career. Recently amalgamated with the original Hollinger holdings were the Aene and Miller. The ore bodies of all three form part of the same system, and can be worked economically as one mine. During 1916 about 590,000 tons of ore were crushed, yielding, say, \$4,700,000 or over \$8 per ton.

The ore of the Dome Mine is of lower grade than that of the Hollinger. Nevertheless the output for 1916 amounted to about \$2,125,000 in value. At April 1st, 1916, the ore reserves were estimated at 2,600,000 tons, worth \$16,120,000, or \$6.20 per ton.

The McIntyre-Porcupine is the third largest producer in the camp, its output for 1916 being about \$1,000,000, to recover which about 105,000 tons of ore were treated of an average value of about \$8.50 per ton. It is now proposed to unite with the McIntyre mine the adjoining properties, McIntyre-Extension and McIntyre-Jupiter, and to work them as one, the veins, as in the Hollinger, having been found to pass from one

property to the others.

Porcupine Production \$27,000,000. The standard practice at the Porcupine mines is crushing by stamps or ball mills, tube grinding and cyanidation. The percentage of recovery is good. From the beginning of the camp down to December 31, 1916, the aggregate was about \$27,250,000.

The gold camp next in present importance and one which gives promise of speedy growth, is Kirkland Lake, lying some miles to the east of the main line of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway, about 50 miles north of Cobalt. Here, also, the rocks are those of the Keewatin system, mostly of the greenstone type, both massive and schistose. Associated with the gold-bearing veins are basic and acid intrusives such as porphyry, granite and syenite.

The Croesus mine, from which a considerable quantity of phenomenal rich ore was taken in 1915, suffered in the forest fires of last summer, all of the mine buildings being destroyed. The equipment is being renewed.

Boston Creek Prospects.

Gold is proving to be of widespread occurrence in Northern Ontario, and other localities are going through the same process of development as Porcupine and Kirkland Lake. At Boston Creek, in the townships of Gauthier and Benoit, and at Tashota on the Transcontinental Railway, promising prospects are being opened. West of Lake Superior the St. Anthony mine on Sturgeon Lake, has been taken over by a strong New York firm, and the rich find south of Van Horne is also undergoing development.

Cobalt and Yukon Compared.

Up to December 31, 1916, the silver output of the Cobalt mines was about 250,000,000 ounces, worth, say, \$136,250,000. This aggregate of value is now comparable with that of gold from the Yukon region, one of the most important gold mines discovered during the last 20 years. At December 31, 1915, the total of the gold yield of the Yukon had amounted to \$162,231,607, and, assuming the production for 1916 to equal that for 1915, the total to date will be, say, \$167,000,000.

A motion picture camera that uses glass plates instead of films and also can be used to project pictures, has been invented in Europe for amateurs.

Profits of six principal meat companies of Argentina in 1915 reported at \$9,000,000 United States currency. Their capital is approximately \$21,000,000.

The "cow tree", which grows in Venezuela, forms a natural dairy. Its sap is similar to milk and is used as such by the natives.

America's lath production since 1850 would reach 3,000 times around the world.

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